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VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1859. NUMBER 156.

CHICAGO

CONGRESS.

There was no ballot yesterday for Speaker, and the House adjourned over to Tuesday next.

INTERESTING TO TAX-PAYERS.

Most of our tax payers suppose that the addition of ten per cent. authorized by law cannot be made by the City Collector until judgment has been awarded by the Court, but by referring to the City Charter we find it reads: "On those not paid on *or before the day of the filing* of the Collector's report, ten per cent. shall be added," &c. We understand the Collector will file his report on the 16th day of January.

There is yet a very large amount unpaid, and as everybody cannot pay on the last day, we advise all to call at the Collector's office, No. 13, Court House, and pay at once, saving costs thereby.

DOUGLASISM.

Last night (Wednesday) at about half-past 12 o'clock, a fire broke out in a small wooden building on First street, opposite our office, owned by L. Ethel, and occupied by Joseph Thacher, tobacconist; Dudley Taylor, dry goods; and Mrs. Foster, boarding house. The fire originated in the bar that no petit jury will be summoned until the second week in January. The Courts will be open however, for the hearing of cases in Equity and Admiralty, and the disposal of motions at Common Law.

PUBLIC MISSIONARY MEETING.—The City Mission will hold its first public meeting on Sunday afternoon in St. James' Church, at 3 o'clock. A report of the City Missionary will be read, and several addresses may be expected by the city clergy. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

DOUGLAS CONVENTION.—The St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railway, will take delegates to the Douglas State Convention, which meets at Springfield on the 4th prox., at one half the usual fare. Outsiders, we suppose, will have to pay full fare, as they are not mentioned in the offer of the Company.

UPHOLSTERERS.—A young lady from Aurora, yesterday morning, after leaving Anderson's, and while on her way to Thayer's drug store, discovered that she had lost $60. She immediately returned to Anderson's and found $29 of her money in the hands of a gentleman, who had picked it up in the street. The balance had blown away.

LARCENY OF COAL.—Mary Duffey, who was arrested on Thursday, and her case continued until yesterday, for stealing coal from Price, Morris & Co., coal dealers on North Clark st., was brought up for examination. She was ably defended by J. H. Peck, Esq., and Charles O'Malley, Esq., evidencing the stronger ehich, the eloquence of her counsel, she was required to give bail to appear at the Recorder's Court.

CLOSING SALE.—The balance of goods selling under a chattel mortgage, at the corner of South Water street, and Wabash Avenue, will be sold this day, by Gilbert & Sampson, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., consisting of rich Lace and Damask Curtains, Brussells Carpets, Mahogany and other Bedsteads, Bureaus, C. S. Chairs, Tables, Hair Mattresses, Bed Springs, and Extension Tables, together with a variety of other goods.

NEW BUILDINGS.—The *Herald* foots up the number of new buildings erected in the South Division during the last year at 744, at a cost of $2,108,640; in the North Division 549, and in the West Division 580—making a total of 1682 buildings erected in the entire city, at an expense of nearly $7,000,000. From these figures, the *Herald* comes to the conclusion that "the times" are not very hard in Chicago.

ing is the range of the thermometer for the week, kindly by E. L. O'Hara, spothecary and pharmaceutist, No. 20 West Randolph street, corner of Canal:

DATE.	T. A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Saturday, Dec. 24	0	17	16
Sunday, " 25	16	21	20
Monday, " 26	13	27	26
Tuesday, " 27	25	30	28
Wednes'day, " 28	25	34	32
Thursday, Dec. 29	30	34	32
Friday, " 30	7	30	27

STEALING GLOVES.—A young man named B. C. Lodewick, was arrested on Thursday night at Brunswick's Billiard Hall, for stealing a pair of gloves from one of the *habitues* of that establishment. The theft was detected before he got out of the building. He is a German by birth, and came from Bremen about one year since. No money was found on his person. He had, however, two other pairs of gloves on his person, which shows that he had a weakness for that class of plunder.

FREE NIGHT SCHOOL.—This School, under the care of the Ministry at Large, is now in full operation. Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings are devoted to girls and young women. This department is not yet full. The manager desires to give it a wide usefulness, and invites all young girls and women who wish to better their education to come. Girls in service, or at work through the day, will find this an excellent opportunity to acquire (if they need them) the different branches of a good English education. Apply to Robert Calfyn, Minister at Large, school-room 169 Randolph street, up stairs.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—Read in our advertising columns the entertainment announced for Mrs. Leighton's benefit, and we feel sure there will be a hearty response to her call. A great favorite with all theatre-goers, she should attract a large house with an ordinary bill, but when she presents an extraordinary one, and the Theatre ought to be crowded in every part. The "Irrepressible Conflict" will be set forth in glowing colors, and both "North and South" take part in the argument and "Lobby Members" can applaud either side. Read the advertisement.

☞ The Desplaines street Methodist Episcopal Sunday School Exhibition, given on Thursday evening, passed off with general satisfaction; so much so, in fact, that it will be repeated on Monday evening next. The decoration of the Church was in excellent taste, the mottoes very appropriate, and the performances of the scholars reflecting great credit upon their instructors. A single recitation—"The Advent of Christ"—rendered by a little boy, was a marvel of elocution, entitled to the highest meed of praise. May a large audience greet the repetition.

STEAMER MICHIGAN.—This steamer had worked her way up the river through the ice nearly to Clark street bridge last evening at 6 o'clock. She makes headway by running into the ice with full force, and then backing out and taking a fresh start. She may thus be able to reach her destination without the aid of the mud digger. The ice is about eight inches thick and making very fast, the thermometer being below zero all day yesterday, with a downward tendency towards evening.

The mud digger is working its way down the South Branch slowly, having barely passed through Lake street bridge last evening at dark.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Home from the Friendless acknowledges the receipt of *almost* $600 as the avails of the Christmas Fair and Festival. And among other liberal donations it desires to specify, one of $50 from the Odiego Association of Odd Fellows. Also from the Protestant American Association, in payment for a supper, and a purse made up at the table, $30. Also a miniature sugar Faneuil Hall and a miniature New England Cottage from the Messrs. Gage & Drake, of the Tremont House, which availed $22. Also from Wright and Anderson, all *the ice cream we wanted*. Also from the Briggs House as much more ice cream. Also from the Adams House some fine turkeys and fowls. Also, from other public houses liberal donations and kindness from everybody.

P. S.—By *by* request to this lovely when we forgot to announce the largest donation of all—five hundred and thirty-two peanuts from Miss Davis' Industrial School on Liberty street. This sum was the avails of occasional contributions of charity when they shook that children poorer than themselves, and by unanimous vote donated to the Home.

THE CITY.

DETAINED LETTERS.—There are detained letters for postage in the Bloomington post office, addressed to R. S. Payne and F. G. Adams, of Chicago.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Mr. Nichols, late Superintendent of the Reform School, left this city on Thursday last for New York, whence he will sail on the 28th of January for Europe.

POLICE.—One drunk constituted the entire watch house docket yesterday morning. Solitary and alone came up John Nothing, and as he had nothing, he was told to "go and sin no more."

KILLED.—Henry Townsend, a freight conductor on the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad, was crushed to death on Saturday last while coupling two platform cars. He was 25 years of age.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire yesterday morning, about half-past ten o'clock, was caused by a slight fire in an unoccupied building on Franklin street, between Lake and Water streets, formerly known as Dutton's livery stable. A few pails of water extinguished the fire.

M. J. CORBETT AND DAUGHTER.—Those who have not yet seen the beautiful Panorama of Kay's dry goods store in Gooding street. For instantly there was little or no wind at the time, otherwise a large portion of our city must have been laid in ashes, we being entirely destitute of a fire department, or fire apparatus. Our citizens in large number were promptly on the ground and did everything in their power to save the surrounding dwelling goods, &c., but the buildings being wooden, with one exception, little time was given to clear them of their contents. At one time there was great danger of the whole block extending to the buildings on the west side of Gooding street Hall if done so, a large number of buildings on the east side of Fifth avenue would undoubtedly destroyed. But the Tremont building on the corner of Gooding and First streets, being of brick, checked the course of the flames and enabled the citizens to prevent their further progress.

We give below an estimate of the losses, as nearly as can be ascertained at the present time:

J. Adams & Hatch, dry goods, damaged by removal, $100; insured. Building owned by G. W. Kingsley; loss $1,000; insured.

D. Ex. Fox, tobacconist; loss, $200; insured. Merchant Foster, harness maker; loss, $1,000; insured for $600. Building owned by Dr. Lyman Hall; loss, $700; no insurance.

S. H. Wolfer, Grocer; loss $8,000; no insurance. Building owned by Dr. Hall; loss $1,500.

C. K. Sweetzer, Dry Goods; loss $8,000; insured for $5,000. Building owned by Phelps & Johnson, of Poultry, loss $1,500; insured.

Pontius Ware & Co., Druggists; loss $5,000; insured for $4,000. Building owned by Benton & Reeves, Lamoile; loss $1,200; reported not insured.

John O'Hallorag, Grocer; loss of building and goods $1,800; no insurance.

J. Mallison, Shoes; loss about $100. John Higgins, Grocer; loss probably $1,500. *Democratic Standard* office; loss $1,000; insured for $600. Building owned by P. Halligan; loss $6,000; insured for $4,000.

The estimates have been made up in a great hurry, and possibly may be somewhat incorrect; but probably will not vary much from the above.

Highway Robbery and Murder in Connecticut.

(From the Hartford Times Correspondence.)

PUTNAM, CONN., DEC. 26, 1859.

Our quiet and thriving village was suddenly startled on Saturday morning last by a horrid and mysterious murder. A young man by the name of James Collins, about thirty years of age, having received a large amount of which in the village, left his home about five o'clock on Saturday morning, to come to the livery stable of C. T. Lincoln, in the village, for a horse and carriage. It was still quite dark, and on crossing the lower bridge in the most thickly settled part of the village, a man approached him and demanded his money. He told the man he had none. The man approached and struck him on the head with a pistol from his pocket, and presenting it to his breast, said "D—n you, you have," and fired. Collins fell, and the man rifled his pockets, taking an old wallet and about four dollars in bills, and fled toward the west.

A number of persons heard the report of the firing, but hearing no outcry no alarm was given, and the murderer escaped. Collins revived in a few moments, and weak and panting started for the Quinebaug Hotel, a few rods distant. Before he reached it he was found by a citizen whose attention was attracted by his clothes being on fire. On arriving at the hotel, the wound proved to be mortal. He was taken home, where he lingered until Sunday afternoon, when he expired.

During most of the time he was able to converse, and he gives a very correct account of the affair. He says he has no suspicion of any one or any cause. It could hardly have been for his money, as his appearance would not have tempted to such an outrage. The whole transaction is involved in the most profound mystery.

The town has offered a reward for the apprehension of the murderer, and the country is being scoured in every direction for his arrest.

Mason's Harper's Ferry Committee.

(Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post.)

WASHINGTON, DEC. 27.

I believe that the Harper's Ferry Committee in the Senate already feel that the investigation will prove a failure. Mr. Mason felt certain at the outset that he was going to startle the whole country by his terrible developments. Prominent Republicans were going to be implicated and politically ruined. Even Botelor, old Whig, from the Harper's Ferry district, the other day expressed his opinion openly in the House, that an investigation would reveal "a deep-laid plan" for the invasion of the slave States.

But Mr. Mason grows a little fearful that he will not be able to make his word good. Among all the witnesses sent for and to be sent for, the great card is Richard Realf, of Texas. He having turned traitor already, it is thought that he will be ready to make any kind of "revelations," but I hardly believe he will dare go beyond the truth when on the stand. Mr. Mason, like all intelligent people at the North, believes this scarcely a dozen men were cognizant of Brown's plans, and that even they supposed him bent on running off slaves, instead of a servile insurrection. It is to be hoped that the aristocratic Senator will be ready to shrink of the North, the Republican party, and even John Brown, with a little more complacency.

The Racine & Mississippi Imbroglio.

We briefly announced last week, that Judge Noggle had rendered a decision in the suit brought by two lawyers for fees claimed to be due from the old Racine and Mississippi R. R. Co.) setting aside the transfer of the road to Trustees of the Bondholders, and appointing L. G. Fisher, Esq., of Beloit, Receiver of the Company.

The Receiver came here on Thursday last to take possession of the road and its appurtenances, but the agents of the Trustees very properly (as we think) refused to give possession, and for some time there appeared to be a "smart chance" for an appeal to knock down arguments. Hon. M. M. Strong, Attorney for the Trustees, went to Janesville by a special train, and applied to the Judge for a stay of proceedings. It was finally agreed between the contending parties that a stay should be granted, and that the Trustees should remain in possession while an appeal is being made and carried before the Supreme Court of this State, which is to be decided within sixty days. —*Racine Advocate.*

Death of a Member of the Wisconsin Assembly.

Andrew Eliot, member of the Assembly elect from the Waukesha District, Waukesha county, was mortally wounded on Sunday evening last, while on a hunting excursion in Pond du Lac county with a friend. He and his companion became separated, when the latter catching a glimpse of him through the trees mistook him for a deer, and fired with fatal precision. Mr. Eliot died the following day. The deceased was an old and much respected citizen of Wauwatosa. A special election will be provided for immediately to elect an Assemblyman to fill the vacancy thus occasioned.—*Madison (Wis.) Democrat.*

Great Mineral Discovery.

The Brown County *Herald* of the 24th inst. says: We learn that John Vance, Frank Hall, Q. A. and Thomas Dayton have made a discovery of the finest Petroleum Springs in the largest yield ever discovered made in that vicinity for the last twenty years. This discovery is made on an Island which has been worked upon more extensively than any piece of land in the county. Only one hundred and two rods of land have been under about eighty-five rods of hard pine timber owned by Vance & Hall.

Fire at Elizabeth—Hotel Burned.

We learn that Monday night, at Elizabeth, Jo Daviess County, Prairie Hall was accidentally destroyed by fire, and a man named Edward Clark perished in the flames. He has left a family, whose property amounted to $3,000, most of it in the city, and we hear, uninsured.—*Amboy Advertiser.*

[ADDITIONS.

☞ The Piney Hill Re-Action" under the lead of Hon. C. F. Leonard, known before the war as politicians of Coles County, in this State, is dead. —*Galena Advertiser.*

Sentenced to Death.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says that Wm. Bonham, Jr., Wm. Bonham, Sr., and Wm. Roberts, have been convicted and sentenced to be hung on the 27th day of January next.

List of Vessels Wintering in the Port of Chicago.

The following is the list of vessels of all classes now laid up in this port. It is less by nearly one hundred from the number which wintered here last season. We give the list later than has been our usual custom, but there have been scattering arrivals and clearances up to within a very short period. It is now a complete list of craft in winter quarters here:

STEAMERS.		
Huron,	Plymouth,	Traveller,
Archimedes,		
PROPELLERS.		
Charles Moore,	Mount Vernon,	Dunham,
Mount Vernon,	Mendota,	Dunham,
Ogontz,	Ogontz,	Dunham,
	Michigan,	Dunham,
	TUGS.	
George Steppes,	A. Foster,	Thos. Warner, Jr.
J. G. Mallord,	Dove,	Simpson.
J. H. Kinzie,	F. Foltz,	S. G. Chase.
A. H. Wells,		
	BARKS.	
E. B. Morgan,	R. B. Shephard,	Great West,
Indiana,	Dove,	Queen,
Indiana,	Wm. Bloomer,	Dauntless,
Island,	Chamberlain,	Harvest Home,
Okurahasco,		Indiana,
	BRIGS.	
C. B. Blair,	C. L. Hendricks,	Canary,
Gloria,	S. F. Gale,	J. H. Reeves,
Mary,	Robt. Dunn,	Mary Hastings,
C. P. Williams,	Algonah,	Queen of the West,
Nancy Dunbar,	Ogontz,	Ocean Wave,
Leonard A. Clark,	Lowell,	Ocean Rose,
Fannie,	Crawford,	Ocean Eagle,
F. D. Gardner,	Hiawatha,	Ocean Bird,
Pilgrim,	Empire State,	Hattemaker,
	SCHOONERS.	
H. Mears,	Two Friends,	Mary of Huron,
Ann Arbor,	Ida,	Mary,
Alpha,	Wm. Penn,	Mary,
Ontario,	A. D. Patterson,	Mary Hastings,
Ogontz,	Palmetto,	Queen of the West,
Adriatic,	Ida,	Ocean Wave,
Ontario,	Telegraph,	Ocean Rose,
Ontario,	Ida,	H. W. Harvey,
Antwerp,	Ida,	Ida,
Wm. Penn,	Wm. H. Hinsdale,	Wm. Penn,
Morning Light,	Illinois,	A. H. Mason,
Tucker,	Wm. Penn,	Ida,
Tucker Maid,	Whirlwind,	Ida,
Charles Hibbard,	Ida,	Wm. Penn,
Day Dawn,	Queen of the West,	Queen of the Lakes,
Mary E. Hale,	Wm. Penn,	Dan Marble,
Ida,	J. Partridge,	Wm. Penn,
Gem,	Ida,	Blue Bell,
Mabel,	Wm. Penn,	Wm. Penn,
Kitty Grant,	W. G. Bonsteel,	Queen of the Lakes,
Ida,	Ida,	Wm. Penn,
S. G. Gray,	Whirlwind,	Warren,
Ida,	Wm. Penn,	Ida,
Hans Crocker,	Ida,	Wm. Penn,
Ida,	Wm. Penn,	Ida,
Ida,	Ida,	Wm. Penn,
Wm. Penn

Press & Tribune

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1859.

MISSOURI BONDS.

There were, a few days ago, in the Bank Department of Wisconsin, bonds of Missouri to the amount of $2,202,000, as security for a part of the bank issues of the former State. We have in Illinois, in the hands of the Treasurer, for a like purpose, an amount of the same bonds equal to $3,348,000. Total $5,571,000!

It is said that Missouri will pay her January interest. If she has been able to borrow money enough in the market to do so, she will. But it is as certain as any future event that the day is not far distant when she will suspend payment of interest on the load of debt that she is now carrying. That debt soon will be thirty millions of dollars, for which she will have a few lines of railroads that hardly pay running expenses, and some hundreds of thousands of acres of land that has no settled and determinate value, a large part of which might, only a half dozen years ago, have been bought at prices ranging, under the graduation act, at 12 1-2 to 75 cts. per acre.

If the Legislature of Illinois were to-day in session, it would be the imperative duty of that body to pass a law depriving the bankers of the right to use Missouri bonds at any price over thirty cents on a dollar, as security for their circulating notes; but as such a law is impossible until a year elapses, the bankers themselves must have some combined action for the purpose of compelling the withdrawal of such of these securities as are in the Bank Departments of the two States, because a failure on the part of Missouri to meet her obligations would make a third part of the notes of Illinois and Wisconsin banks but little better in the hands of the people than so many limp rags.

We hope that we are mistaken, and that the financial condition of our neighbor-State is not as desperate as we believe it to be; but even the experience of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota fresh in memory, we should do violence to the interests which our readers have in the matter that we discuss, if we did not warn them of the approaching storm. Illinois was once beggared by her own folly and improvidence. If we can prevent it, we do not mean that she shall again be prostrated by like folly and improvidence in any other State. We entreat our bankers, then, who are using Missouri stocks as the basis of their operations, to lose no time in making the change in their securities which common prudence requires. If we are all wrong; if Missouri is as solvent as Illinois; if the wisdom of her Legislature is proved by remunerative dividends on the roads which she has built; and if her future debt-paying ability destroys our reputation as prophets of evil, nothing will be lost by the change which we recommend. This is a favorable time for its accomplishment. Our warning will be construed to be an attack upon Missouri credit; and the financiers and public journals in her interest will defend. They may convince capitalists that as Missouri has paid, she will continue to pay. If so, our advice to all Illinois holders of her bonds may be compressed into one word, and that is—Sell!

THE NEW THEORY.

We hear but little as yet of the new theory of States Rights, in accordance with which Mr. Postmaster General Holt's instructions to his deputies in the Post Offices of the South, were conceived. That theory, as our readers well know, by giving State Legislatures the right to nullify a whole series of the laws of the United States, constitutionally enacted by Congress, admits of application to a great variety of subjects; hence we are surprised that the men who are loudest in their approval of the rights of local legislatures to compel deputy postmasters to rob the mails of the United States, should quarrel with the rights of Northern Legislatures, similarly constituted, to pass *habeas corpus* acts, personal liberty bills and the like, for the nullification of another law of Congress of doubtful constitutionality—the Fugitive Slave Law. As long, then, as legislatures both North and South have the warrant of a Cabinet officer, no doubt endorsed by all his colleagues, for sent ng a law of Congress at defiance whenever they are pleased to do so, we must admit that no Northern law-making body will see fit, upon the demand of the South, to back down from any position, no matter how radical, that it may have assumed.

It has been a characteristic always of the Propaganda to claim for whatever nourished, strengthened, extended or perpetuated slavery, the merit of legality, and thus far in our national history they have found the judicial and executive authorities of the land, including the President and his Cabinet, and the Supreme Court, ready and willing instruments for making their claim good. At the same time, like wise, unscrupulous partisans, playing upon the law-abiding feeling of the people of the North, they have never failed to clamor about the unconstitutionality and integrity o whatever has been undertaken in the interest of Freedom. This course will doubtless be pursued now; but the people are not dull enough to fail to perceive that if the local authorities of Virginia may rob the government mails, the authorities of Vermont may open the doors of government prisons, and the legislature of New York may enact a statute which shall justify the robbery of the Custom House in the metropolis. They will perceive, so, that if this theory, hatched in Virginia and approved in Washington, is to be reduced to practice in all the States of the Union, the government of the country is virtually at an end, and anarchy is the successor of order. For this possible termination of the difficulties which national affairs are encompassed, a Democracy, be it remembered are to be one blamed. Theirs is the discovery of the theory of government by which all government is made impossible.

THE OTTAWA RESCUE CASE.

Two inaccurate statements of the facts attending the Ottawa Rescue case, having found their way into our columns in the form of correspondence, we propose to give a recital of the facts attendant and precedent, as they have come to our knowledge, without any lines or coloring which can affect the proceedings under the pending indictment. On or about the 5th of October, a negro named Jim was seized by a mob on one of the Illinois Central trains in the north part of Perry county. The persons who made the arrest were not officers of the law, State or Federal. They were residents of Perry county, who have acquired some notoriety in the State as the "Jonesboro kidnappers," albeit the *Gazette* of that place locates them in the neighboring town of Anna. They seemed to be acting under the 5th section of the Illinois statute entitled Negroes and Mulattoes—the said section having been declared unconstitutional and void by the Supreme Court of the State, nine years ago—their proceedings under this statute being wholly irregular and illegal. The statute provides that the supposed fugitive, so arrested, shall be taken before a justice of the peace and by him committed to the custody of the sheriff, to be lodged in the jail of the county where the arrest was made, to be advertised at the door of the Court House within ten days after the commitment. Whether the proceedings were had before a justice, we do not know, but it is certain that the sheriff of Perry County refused to have anything to do with the negro, or to allow the jail to be used for the purpose of confining him. The negro thereupon started with their prey for Jonesboro, two counties distant, where they found a sheriff willing to incarcerate the negro while the others were hunting up the owner for him.

Meanwhile, Mr. B. G. Root, of Tamaroa, Perry County, resolved to test the validity of the proceedings. He went to Ottawa and took from Judge Caton a writ of *habeas corpus*, directed to the sheriff of Union County, commanding him to produce the negro before him within a certain number of days, to have the legality of his imprisonment passed upon. When the writ was served on that functionary he took it as a huge indignity, and declared that he would tolerate no such impertinent interference with the goings-on in his jail! What business had the Abolition judges in Northern Illinois to send their writs down to Jonesboro? Why didn't Mr. Root go to Judge Breese? etc., etc. Some of this mighty gentleman's neighbors ventured to suggest that he was laying the foundations for another sort of a writ—one calling for *his* body instead of the negro's. Having taken legal advice on the subject he gave out that he would advertise Jim a certain number of days, and if no one appeared to claim him he would take him up to Ottawa! He was prevented from this leg ish course by the earnest representations of an ex-judge in that part of the State, who counselled him by all means to obey the writ. Before the expiration of the time for his appearance in Ottawa, the alleged owner was found, in the person of Mr. Richard Phillips, of Cape Girardeau, Mo. The indictment against the citizens of Ottawa alleges that Jim escaped from service and labor, which he owed to the said Phillips, on the first day of September, 1859.

It having been determined among the several holders of Jim that he should be taken to Ottawa, all hands started Northward on the 17th of October. They first proceeded to Springfield for advice, as to the legality of their tenure. They were not slow in learning that their action was gravely unlawful, and that to hold their booty they must have recourse to a very different set of papers and powers. U. S. Commissioner Corneau issued a writ in pursuance of the fugitive slave law of Congress, and converted, or attempted to convert, one Isaac N. Allbright (of the kidnapping party) into a Deputy U. S. Marshal. It was stated at the time of the occurrence that in the hurry of business it had been neglected to administer the oath of office to this Allbright, but the indictment alleges that the oath was regularly administered.—We presume this will be a point for the jury to determine.

The gang then proceeded to Ottawa. In passing through La Salle they were obliged to traverse the principal street of that city from the Illinois Central depot to that of the Rock Island road. The appearance there of the phenomenon of a negro tied with a cable, and driven by half a dozen men, with murderous weapons in their hands, inflamed the populace, and more especially the Irish laborers on the Canal basin, in the highest degree. The latter were with difficulty restrained from mobbing the white men and setting the negro free on the spot. Arrived at Ottawa, a large crowd assembled at the Court House to witness the proceedings under the writ of *habeas corpus*. Judge Caton decided that the arrest in the first instance was illegal, and that the negro must be discharged therefrom; but it appearing that he was held also by virtue of a writ issued under the Fugitive Slave Act of Congress, he must be remanded to the custody of the alleged Deputy-Marshal. When the decision was pronounced some person in the crowd requested all who were in favor of assisting in the execution of the law to say *Aye*. Almost every man in the room responded *Aye*. "Come here you black scoundrel," said another, seizing him by the arm and jerking him in the direction of the door. There was a rush and a hubbub about one minute in duration, and Jim was gone. The crowd around the door was very great, and before the Marshal and his posse could gain the street by the ordinary means of egress, there was no Jim in the city limits. It is said that he ran off with a pair of horses.

The indictment found by the grand jury of the U. S. District Court, recites only the events transpiring under the federal writ issued at Springfield. The evidence being wholly *ex parte*, as is usual in presentments before grand juries, those facts only are recited which the prosecution chooses to adduce. The trial, we understand, will come on at the February term of the Court.

The New Minnesota Senator.

Martin S. Wilkinson, the successor of Gen. James Shields, as U. S. Senator from Minnesota, is the son of Alfred Wilkinson, a farmer, of Skeensteles, N. Y. He was born in 1820, hence is 39 years of age. Educated in the Academy of his native town, he studied law in the office of John C. Beach, and was admitted to practise in 1841. In 1843, Mr. W. emigrated to Eaton County, Michigan, where he was known as a successful lawyer and an ardent Whig politician. In 1847, he moved to the Minnesota country, then just beginning to attract the attention of emigrants. He made his home at Stillwater, and was soon after elected District Attorney of St. Croix County, then a part of Wisconsin. In 1850, he became at the same time a resident of St. Paul and Attorney-General for the Territory, receiving his appointment from Gov. Ramsey. Subsequently he acted as one of the Commissioners for the revision of the Territorial Statutes, and at a later day, as Register of Deeds for Ramsey County—the most valuable office in the Territory. Accepting the Attorneyship of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company, he took up his residence at Hokah, in Houston County, whence he was soon obliged to go to Mankato, in Blue Earth County, where he now resides. At the latter place he engaged in the general practice of his profession, with considerable pecuniary success.

In politics Mr. Wilkinson was always a Whig, until the rise of the Republican ranks in 1856, when he became one of its most active and zealous members. As a candidate for Congress in 1857, though defeated, he did good service for the cause, and laid the groundwork of the political reputation which has elevated him to his present conspicuous station. That a man of decided ability will do no discredit to the State which he represents, nor to the friends to whom he is indebted for his preferment.

Blood and Thunder.

We cut the following morceau from the *Southern Confederacy*, published at Atlanta, Georgia:

"Douglas has abolitionized the Northern wing of the Democratic party, to secure a united support of that section for the Presidency.

"The South will never support him, though he was the nominee of forty Charleston Conventions.

"And although Mr. Hickman declares that the South shall never dissolve the Union by a division of Territory; yes, division or no division, we are resolved, in the event of the election of a Black Republican President, (*and Judge Douglas is equally as offensive as Seward,*) to make the attempt. And if we fail, *it will be when fifteen millions of Yankee writhe in their gore,* and when there is not left a son of our clime, to lead us to the banquet, and cry '*havock to ye rebel cowards.*'"

An Unfortunate Church.

The St. Peter (Minn.) *Statesman* relates a tough story concerning a Rev. Mr. Hill and his congregation of the United Brethren Church. Certain rumors having got abroad prejudical to Mr. Hill's moral character, he appointed a time and place at which he promised to make a public confession. Accordingly some a hundred or more citizens of Le Sueur County assembled in the school house in Kasota, when and where this Rev. Hill proceeded to disclose, in substance, the following facts: That some three years since he had seduced a young girl about sixteen years old—from her home in Maine—took her to Boston, where she was employed for a time in a millinery establishment; from thence he took her to Kansas, where he remained a short time; and from thence he brought her to where he has resided the past thirteen months. He has a wife and three children in Maine, and the woman he is at present living and cohabiting with has one child.

After these facts were disclosed, at the public meeting above mentioned, he called upon those of the audience who were in favor of his continuance among them as a preacher of the United Brethren Church, to rise to their feet, when, strange as it may appear, about one half of those present (men and women, young and old) arose, indorsed and complimented him; while all the remaining half put one solitary man, whose wishing to remain in society, or having the moral courage to make an open expression of renunciation, did not rise.

Advocates of Anarchy.

The Democratic Convention of McLean County, as appears by their proceedings published in their local column to-day, deliberately recommend to their brethren in the faith, on the floor of Congress *to present an organization of the House* rather than allow a signer of the Helper recommendation to be elected Speaker. In other words, these gentlemen advise their co-conspirators to break up Congress and revolutionize the Government rather than allow the Republicans to elect to the Speakership the only one of fourteen gentlemen whom they have nominated for that position.—*Bloomington Pantagraph.*

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From an Occasional Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1859.

"Extra Billy" is on his third day. At quarter to one o'clock to-day he was broken in upon by a handsome young man, who entered the middle door of the House with a large white envelope, bearing upon it the great seal of the United States, under his arm. Following close behind him were several men, bearing each a large bundle. The young man approached the third the way up the aisle. By this time there was quite a sensation on the floor and in the galleries, but before it could be whispered what the true cause of this invasion upon the rights of the Virginian was, Doorkeeper Wright announced "A message from the President of the United States." The handsome youth proved to be Mr. Buchanan, the President's nephew, and Private Secretary. He stammered and blushed like a young maiden when "popping the question" first salutes her ear. It was his first appearance in the House of Representatives, and it was much easier to confront the Clerk and members of the House than to stand undaunted before the imposing galleries from which flashed upon him the light of between three and four thousand eyes, bright, young, sparkling and beautiful! He had just come from the Senate, where he commenced his lesson, which he had undoubtedly practiced before the mirror for several days, with the words "Mr. President." In the House he forgot himself, and repeated his Senate lesson by commencing "Mr. President." A bystander prompted him, and he began again "Mr. Clerk, I am instructed by the President of the United States to deliver to the House of Representatives a message in writing." Instantly the hundred members were upon their feet crying "Clerk," "Mr. Clerk," "Clerk" "Clerk." Of course the Clerk knew enough to recognize a friend of the Administration, who would make a motion that would not be disrespectful to the President.—So Mr. John Coenrane, of New York, was awarded the floor, and he moved that the Clerk be authorized to receive the message, and that it be laid upon the table. Mr. Cochrane forgot his duty, and was quickly prompted by Mr. Craige, of N. C., who moved to amend Cochrane's motion by authorizing the Clerk to read the message. The Republican side made a simultaneous protest against the proposition, and vehemently demanded the yeas and nays on the question. Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, stated that never but once before did the President of the United States send in his message until, as required by law, the House was organized. That was done by Pierce, in the 34th Congress, and then it was laid upon the table until after the House elected a Speaker. Barksdale thought Stanton was mistaken, but soon discovered that he was mistaken himself and that Stanton was right. Mr. Craige withdrew his motion to read the message, and it was laid upon the table. So the members of the House went home. Many of the members express their indignation at the scene, and declare that the introduction of liquor into the Capitol buildings is bad enough, without introducing it upon the floor and rank to be consumed before the representatives, while in the galleries the people look on. Many of the people in the galleries and the representatives of the press.

Egg nog produced abscotcion enough to-day to forbid a ballot, and no attempt was made to get a speaker. Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, paired off with Mr. Clark, of New York, against Mr. Sherman and against the plurality rule, with the understanding that if the latter is adopted in spite of them Mr. Stanton may vote for Mr. Sherman and against the plurality rule. The Republicans generally express deep regret that any Republican should consent to pair with any member who is sent to the House by proscription votes, no matter what his declaration of intentions may be. They think he should be compelled to remain in his place and represent or misrepresent his constituents and take the responsibility, without shrinking behind a republican in the present crisis.

The various changes which have occurred since my last despatch, in reference to the election of Speaker, but corroborate the views then expressed. Any person can be elected sooner than Mr. Sherman, it seems to me still that he is John G. Davis, Clark, Adrain, Riggs and Kennedy will vote for him. The difficulty lies with certain of the South Americans and fire eating democrats. This difficulty I apprehend will prove unsurmountable. The obstacle in the way of an election of a South American is that not a Northern democrat nor an anti-Lecompton democrat will vote for him—while no Lecompton democrat can be elected, because not one of the anti-Lecompton democrats will vote for him. So all, or nearly all the democrats, anti-Lecompton democrats and South Americans being necessary to effect a choice, you perceive that it is improbable that they will combine sufficient strength to obtain it, and the House must organize. How, then, will it possibly be done?

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The Fur Trade.

[From the Otter Tail Free Trader.]

Quite a trade has been driven in furs for the last few weeks, and pretty fair prices have been paid—muskrats, 10@12 cents; coon, 50@60c; mink, $1.00@1.50, etc. The following letter to the principal dealer in this city, from the President of the North-western Fur Company, must, however, bring prices down:

NEW YORK, Dec. 22, 1859.

MR. F. C. FRANCIS: Most all fall and fancy furs wants to buy for immediate consumption, or to hold at the present prices is no object.

I have lots of coons. The entire fur business is exceedingly dull, and in a state that will ten Mr. Dahl, of Detroit, not to pay over $1.50 for No. 1 large dark ons. I have dark ons, I, and $1 for 2 do. I muskrats at 10, and 6c for kittens. You must keep prime down, or money will be lost right *Yours, &c.*,

M. B.

[From the Winona Republican.]

Winona, with all her other evidences of her business advantages, is becoming a great fur depot; and scarcely a day passes that we do not see white trappers and Indian hunters bringing their spoils into our market. Said White is largely in the business, and seems to be a great favorite with the red men, though we know that they get no "fire-water" at his store. We are indebted to this enterprising young merchant and trader for the following ice current of furs:

Bear Skins	$2.00@3.00
Otter skins	3.00@4.00
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Otter	6.00@7.00
Red Fox	1.00@1.50
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[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

There are about a dozen dealers in the smaller furs in St. Louis, but there are only five principal ones. The following are the receipts in St. Louis this season of all kinds of furs, and their first cost:

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125,000 coons, skins, at 50c	62,500
77,000 otters, skins, at $2.50	192,500
120,000 Indian deer skins, at 20c	24,000
20,000 wolf skins, at 50c	10,000
5 or 6 cougar skins, 12c each	1,200
1 silver fox skin	1,000
4,000 fox skins, 50c each	1,200
1,500 fisher skins, 50c each	750
1,000 wildcat skins, 50c each	500
Total	$454,650

To which we may add $30,000 for beaver, bear, badger, otters, red and silver fox, fisher, skunk or pole-cat, panther, martin, and other furs and skins. To this sum of $550,000, may also be added the trade of dealers in furs bought in Arkansas and other localities, and shipped directly East without being taken to St. Louis. The fur trade of the Upper Missouri and Red River of the North, Tennessee, Arkansas, Illinois, Missouri, and other territory contiguous. There we also large numbers of Indian dressed deer skins of considerable value received.

THE SOUTHERN "SAVBOYE."—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writes as follows:

It is a mistake to suppose that the recent secession of certain Southern students from your college meets the approval of the sensible masses of Congress from Southern States. They look upon it as a most mischievous exhibition, and I have no doubt that when many of those young gentlemen get to their homes they will find that their constituents wish a recruit torn by their offended parents. The fact is, a large number of Southern legislators are here in Congress, fully apprised of the temper of things in their region.

I had long learned to associate with the leading Theological Institutions of the country. Having now become venerable by age, he has retired from the active duties of professional life, and it is well, that he and his most estimable lady should take the place of the parents of the young ladies, who are committed to their care. Their four daughters are the teachers. My acquaintance notified me that their evening native sense had led them to carefully improve the opportunities which the best seminaries and the best society in the country can afford. The advantages of a residence in Europe have also been enjoyed by the principal instructor. With such elements of success no one will be surprised to learn that the accommodations of the school are already taxed almost to their fullest capacity. I cannot imagine a more desirable place to educate a young lady, for it combines all the safety and the comforts of home with the highest intellectual, social and moral training. The price of board and tuition I believe is $250 per year.

I have the evidence of my own consciousness that all these improvements have been made in the short space of one year and eight months. The facts seem more like the deceptions of magic than anything of which I ever was a personal witness. I can now understand what Western energy and enterprise can do. If those who are interested in Lake Forest can accomplish so much in so short a time in spite of the pinching "hard times" through which the country has passed, I should not dare to anticipate the results which the next five years will realize. Your citizens and the friends of Lind University at the West have the best wishes, may I add the thanks of the friends of education all over the country, for their self denying efforts. The enterprise is a noble one—one of which all your people may well be proud. May it be crowned with abundant success and lasting usefulness is the sincere wish of your friend CLERICUS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Jolly Time in the House—The Contest for Speaker—Probable Election of Sherman—Is Douglas Absent?—Is he Ill?—Want of Organization among the Democrats, Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1859.

THE EFFECTS OF CHRISTMAS.

Egg nog has ruled the country to-day. It is a famous drink in public and private houses in Washington on Christmas, and some of the members, in spite of it, reached the house to-day at noon, and some, in consequence of it, did not get there at all. Speaker Bellah, of Virginia, who occupied the floor most of the time on Saturday, claimed and occupied it again to-day, injecting frequent doses of egg nog into his long as that object remarks. He was so lengthy the members became tired, and he was finally completely crushed out by the determination to go to dinners, to which he was compelled to yield, still having possession of the floor to-morrow. Those who desired to adjourn did so not because they loved Mr. Bellah less but egg nog more. Many of the members express their indignation at the scene, and declare that the introduction of liquor into the Capitol buildings is bad enough, without introducing it upon the floor and rank to be consumed before the representatives, while in the galleries the people look on. Many of the people in the galleries and the representatives of the press.

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VICE-PRESIDENT BRECKINRIDGE DEFINES HIS POSITION.

Endorses the Dred Scott Decision—Denounces Squatter Sovereignty—Specially Legislation—Endorses a Slave Code.

[Reported for the Cincinnati Gazette, Dec. 28th.]

Wednesday last, Vice President Breckinridge reached Frankfort, Ky., where, at the residence of Governor Magoffin, he was entertained at a dinner, to which there had been invited those who favored his election to the Presidential chair, as also those whose influence was thought to be valuable in that behalf, but whose inclinations seem to point in another choice.

Later in the evening he addressed the members of the Legislature and the residents of the city, in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

Shortly after 7 o'clock, Mr. Breckinridge made his appearance in the hall. He was received with some applause. His remarks were well received, but all their conclusion the opinions thereon expressed were very various; quite a number of his friends were audacious as to its reception farther north, where we furnish an opportunity for its perusal.

THE SPEECH.

My purpose in appearing before you to-night is a very simple one. I come with the double purpose of expressing my profound gratitude to the representatives of the people of Kentucky for the honor they have conferred upon me by their recent votes, and also for the purpose of giving my views on certain questions of public interest. * * *

THOSE SQUATTERS.

The election took place on Monday. The day before I received a letter signed by a number of gentlemen in the Legislature, asking my opinion in reference to the Dred Scott decision, in reference to Territorial Sovereignty, and the power of Congress to protect the property of the citizens while in the Territories. I received that letter with profound respect, and only regret it did not come to my hands in time, that I might (single,) preserve a dignified and proper reserve before the charms of an exquisite free-State woman, glowing with all the health and sparkling with all the intellect of her sex! Take my train of cars running from the South to the North, even in these days, and you will find Southern merchants and pleasure seekers, and elegant men and women from the extreme South, traveling to the regions so violently denounced by their noisy politicians, as coolly as if they were traveling to their own homes.

Gentlemen Union-breakers! You have undertaken a task beyond your talent, and you know it right well. The only persons to order from your present experiment are, happily, yourselves. You have mislead your people for a while, but it cannot be long. Already, in your "gory locks" at the North, the North continues its career of prosperity and glory, holding out to you fraternal hands, both filled with peace and goodwill, and ready to indulge you in your just resentment over such a calamity as that perpetrated at Harper's Ferry; they will turn upon you, as they have always turned upon dismissers and in favor of the country, *and will bury you deeper than plummet ever sounded.* There are thousands of young men in the South only waiting to raise the shout of adherence to the Union against you. Take care, Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi, that you do not succeeding another General Foote, who, with the flag of the Union floating at each corner of his white-awaken the sentiment of 1850, and cause you to recede to your quiet residence at Canton, there to chew the cud of sweet and bitter memories. Be careful, Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, lest another Howell Cobb does not rise to conduct you, with Union-like courtesy, to a peaceful sepulchre, from which there will be no egress. Every ultra speech spoken, every exacting demand made, every foolish threat uttered by this class of agitators, will, unless I greatly misread the signs of the times, be returned, like the poisoned chalice, to the lips of those who utter them.

Sentiment of the German Press.

The German Republican press is unanimous in its approval of the action of the Republican National Committee, in choosing Chicago as the place for holding the Convention. The *Wattliche Post*, of St. Louis, the most radical of the German Republican papers, which has been quite exercised of late about the policy of the Republican party and entertained all manner of fearful apprehensions, seems particularly pleased and quite reassured. It speaks as follows:

"The fact that the Republican National Convention is called at Chicago has agreeably surprised us; Indianapolis having been generally mentioned as the place for holding the Convention. The mere name of Chicago is in itself a demonstration against Southern arrogance, and the National Committee having selected that place and not St. Louis or Indianapolis, goes to show that the views of the party are sure and are resolved upon displaying in the Convention not merely a remnant of their banner but of raising it aloft unimpaired over the whole country.

"With this step the whole policy of compromise seems to be abandoned. No true thing will be entered upon with the Know Nothings at Indianapolis, nor with the old Line Whigs at St. Louis. If there are any honest men with sentiments of honor among the Republicans, no other answer could be given to the aggressions of the South. Chicago is the very heart of the best Republican elements in the North-west, and the Convention held there must assume a very different character than if it were held in St. Louis."

The *New York Abendzeitung*, the leading German Republican paper in the East, has the following comments on the call for the Republican National Convention:

"This call is fully up to the occasion. It contains a preliminary summary of the Republican national programme, which must certainly be important—a line is drawn between the Democratic party and the conglomerates of the opposition parties in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. It is true that they are invited to participate in the Convention and co-operate in the election of a Republican President; but they are not to compromise declaration, that as they are at present they are not yet an integral part of the Republican party. The call then proceeds to emphasize the fact that the Massachusetts amendment, *the equality of rights of all citizens* being made a part of the Republican profession of faith. The call does not contain anything relating to the fugitive slave bill, but it lays down a decided protest against the doctrines as set forth by the United States Supreme Court in the case of Dred Scott. Brown's invasion is put on a parallel with the invasion of Missouranians into Kansas, and the case is concerned neither less strongly nor more strongly than the other. Most decisively, however, it declares in favor of the Union, and the reasonableness of the Southern disunion sta that the Republican party, above all others, is determined to preserve the Constitution and the Union. All this can, in the nature of the case, be merely indicated in a call for the election of delegates to the Convention. But, even these mere indications, proceeding from a committee of representative men of the Republican party, point reliably to the direction in which the party will seek its victory in the approaching campaign, that is not by weakening and impairing its distinctive doctrines and principles as laid down in 1856, but by strictly applying those principles to the new political developments and events, which have taken place since 1856.

SALE CONTINUED.—
DRY GOODS AT COST!

T. B. CARTER will offer until January 5th, his entire Stock of Fancy Dry Goods at cost. Rich Fancy Silks at cost. Elegant Silk Robes at cost. Rich Plaid Merinoes at cost. Beautiful Plaid de Laines at cost. Beautiful Printed Merinoes at cost. French Merinoes at cost. New Style Prints at cost. Best yard wide Bleached Muslin at 6c. New Style Prints at cost. Black and Colored Alpacas at cost. French and English Cloths at cost. All kinds of Cassimeres at cost. Fancy Cassimeres at cost. Elegant Lace Points at cost. Rich Lace Collars at cost. Elegant Lace Sets at cost. Embroidered Handkerchiefs at cost. Embroidered Collars at cost. Embroidered Handkerchiefs at cost. Embroidered Sets at cost. Hamburg Edgings at cost. Hamburg Skirts at cost. Ribbons, Trimmings, &c., at cost. Also on hand, a large assortment of Cloaks and Shawls, which will be sold at cost. Ribbons, Trimmings, &c., at cost. Also on hand, a large assortment of Cloaks and Shawls, which will be sold at cost. Hoods, Scarfs, Nubias, Victorines, Gentlemen's and Children's Knit and Woven Hose, Gloves, Mittens, Yarns, Balm, Worsted, Tidies, Chenille and Cotton Fringes, etc., etc. Lace Goods, Corsets, Lawns, Embroidery, Hamburg Edgings, Swiss Muslins, etc., etc. Stamped Cottons of all kinds and widths, and Bazaars.

T. B. CARTER, 136 Lake street.

SKIRTS, HOODS,
SONTAGS, SLEEVES,
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
—AT—
Greatly Reduced Prices,
—AT—
78 L

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

...ALE BROTHERS,

202 Randolph Street,

...IFUL PARLOR and MANTLE ORNAMENTS, ... whereof stands: ELEGANT PARIAN PITCHERS, VASES and FIGURES; RICH ALABASTER PARIAN MAUVE and ROSEWOOD ODOR JEWEL BOXES.

Novelties for the Holidays,

AT 202 RANDOLPH ST.

...RBIAN, PALM, CUT and FANCY COLOGNE TOILET and PUNGENT BOTTLES; TEL-DO-...RING, of Music, Gentz Purses, Buffalo and Rug-Cloths, NAIL BRUSHES, another Stock of HAT-VING and HAIR Brushes, Stock of Combs, all imported directly from the French ... and German Markets. ... RENFRAU. ... PUR ODOR ESPRIT. TRADE.

...LITY, BEAUTY AND DURABILITY, ... combined in the PRESENTS offered for sale by

...ALE BROTHERS,

No. 202 Randolph street.

...PON EXHIBITION AT

BOWEN BROTHERS,

...Lake Street.....No. 79

Beside their other

...TTRACTIONS,

All the items in

...

...ETTE, URNS, CASTORS CAKE BASKETS,

Toie-et-Toie Sette,

...T DISHES, DESSERT and TEA KNIVES,

Mugs and Spoon Tumblers,

...AR BASKETS,

BUTTER DISHES,

SALTS AND TEA BELLS,

GOBLETS,

...ine, Napkin Rings, &c., &c., &c.,

Of new styles, superior quality, and at

...ATLY REDUCED PRICES!

...Please Examine Before You Buy. ...

...OUP D'ETAT

IN THE

...ANO TRADE.

NEW PIANOS,

...ant in Appearance,

...URABLE IN CONSTRUCTION

...rranted in the fullest manner to stand in any climate,

...FOR...

...3200.

...AT...

...OT & CADY,

.....Clark Street.....95

CHICAGO, ILL.

...A & PERRINS

CELEBRATED

...rcestershire Sauce,

...nounced by Connoisseurs to be the

...Y GOOD SAUCE

...applicable to every variety of Dishes.

...a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, ... of 20 years: ...

May, 1851.

...Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in ... by epicures, that, in point of flavor, it is ... the source that is model."

...oware of Counterfeits!

...Purchasers, with Black Genes, Label ... & PERRINS WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE imparts ... flavor; gives tone to the stomach, assists ... promotes health."

...NE TABLE—Families are discontinuing it ... and calling for a Genuine. LEA & PERRINS' ... SAUCE.

...ANCE EXPORTERS of the United States.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,

...20 Broadway, New York.

...plete stock. Also orders executed for Cord ... England. ... 1y

...n's Bronchial Troches.

...n's Bronchial Troches.

...Bronchial Troches.

...Brown's Troches.

...Brown's Troches.

...Troches.

...by the first and best."

...HENRY WARD BEECHER.

...their use to Public Speakers."

...S. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.

...in subduing Hoarseness."

...DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.

...them excellent for Whooping Cough."

...V. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.

...the affections of the Bronchial Organs."

...W. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.

...pleasant combination for Coughs, &c."

...T. BIGELOW, BOSTON.

...pleasanter or anything injurious."

...S. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.

...relieving the throat when compelled to ... suffering from a cold."

...S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.

...ly tried many remedies for Asthma with no ... relief from the Troches."

...T. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.

...ing tried many remedies for Asthma with no ... relief from the Troches."

...T. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.

...DR. LEITH, FRANKFORT, ILL.

...suggists everywhere, 25 cents per Box. ...

...PENTON & CO.

...94 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

...METALIC CAR SPRING

...PANY, OF NEW YORK.

...WILLIAMS STREET, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS OF

...ated Platform Coil and Elliptic Springs,

...ed Capital and facilities, and ability to meet ... apply, take Company's respectfully invite the at... and Manufacturers, Car and Locomotive Builders, and ... in Railroad Machinery and Security, to ... and Improvement in their Appointments.

...d Correspondence Solicited,

...BON, C. PALMER & YOSE,

...PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,

...ll store on hand. 6t-11-1259-2m

HYDE PARK HOUSE

Will be open during the

...SHING SEASON

...PTION OF GUESTS and PARTIES,

...will be lighted with gas, and every accom... ...modation that parties may require. ...

...HIGGINS, 45 Lake-st.,

...ose, ...

...Bradbury's Piano Fortes,

...AMLIN'S MODEL MELODEONS,

...and Sole Agent, Wholesale and Retail, of ... and Catalogue of Musical Publications.

...Superintendent MUSICAL EXCHANGE, ... Hall, where satisfactory references are ...

...AGES TO RENT.

...sold for old Pianos in exchanges for new. ... to purchasers in the public, that at his ... Rooms, 145 Lake street, ... the manufacture of Pianos, of the ... and the profession of Music, of the ... this State, for the sale of ... Pianos, ... the opportunity of testing and ... Bradbury's ... to give at 45 Lake st., and in the large ...

...

...E'S SALE—175 Lake-st.

...CHINA, GLASS AND HOUSE-...NISHING GOODS.

...Splendid Assortment.

...Plated Tea & ts, Castors, Lamps, Cut-...ery and Table Cutlery, &c.

...AT PRESENTS.

...CHEAP, as we are closing out the entire ... to trade. Now is the time to re...ise at ... Remember 175 L. ke street, and ...

T. R. EDSON.

...Assignee.

...S PATENT SELF-CLEANING

...ER FILTER.

...ached to the Hydrant, to take the im... ...ses on Cooking, Cooling and Wash... ...ited to show its pure value.

...ERS SOLD AT ...FY Gas Fixing Establishment, No. ... Agent for the Proprietors, ... 135 S. ROWER.

...AS CONFECTIONS.

...Tree, ...

...WM. LITTLE & CO., ... 169 South Water st.

...25 kegs new French ...

...ers, ...

...ll & Co., 139 & 141 Water street.

...600 whole, hf. and qr. ...

WM. LITTLE & CO.

Special Notices.

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—Tell the boll for empty Pail. All the inmates of Worm the prey, who died, their sons, of worms the prey. Their fathers, mothers, and children, Their homes, property and dominions Fell victims to worms and worm diseases. But they lived happy ever after Who used Bryan's Vermifuge. Put up in Lake street, Chicago. For sale by JOHN D. PARK, 139 Lake street. dec7-1m.

☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup, standing in the front rank of the preparations of Dr. McClintock for the relief of the afflicted, Dr. McClintock has given this medicine to the world under the ... of his high reputation, as a Chemist of the first rank, and a Physician of the highest skill, and has ... which have stood the test of time, ... Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 139 Lake street, Chicago. dec7-1m

☞ Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, by increasing the quantity of life and vigor in every part of the system, enable nature to make incredible efforts for the expulsion of disease before organic destruction be... ...ins. It is then that in a very short space of time they ... colds, coughs, rheumatism, feverish pains in the ... stomach, chills, and nervous diseases in all their ... ...ts, put under proper treatment in an infinite ... of the stomach, ... to functions, and the sufferings of an habited youth. ... for sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, Proprietor, 335 Broad... ...way, New York, and by all druggists. ... 1-y-eod-Su.

☞ Those who are Curious to wit... ...ness the wonderful production to which A. Ohgnault (late ... ...ssor at Rochester's, N. Y.) has brought the ... ...ture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and ... Dyeing Rooms, at No. 190 Lake street, and examine ... ...ir perfect productions of art. No scrutiny can detect ... ...e artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. ... 6m-apl7

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, ...Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia ... ...ay by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable ... ...r its losses. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us ... ...n deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and ... ...ois. E. A. TUCKER & CO.

Medicines, &c.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Never Debilitates.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become a ... ...established fact, a standard Medicine, known and ap... ...by all that have used it, and is now recorded to Wis... ...sin in all diseases for which it is recommended, viz:

Chronic Diarrhœa, Sum... ...mer Complaint, Chronic Dysentery, Chronic Liver Com... ...plaint, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Fe... ...male Weakness, and any ... ...ordinary Pain or Affliction. ... ...It will cure SICK HEAD... ...ACHE in ONE HOUR, and ... ...entirely, in twenty minutes, ...by using two pills. ... ...Pills are taken at meals- ... ...ter or immediately ... ...after meals. ... ...Directions in ... ...every box. ... ...Sold by all ... ...Druggists ... ...throughout ... ...the United ... ...States and ... ...Canadas.

...LIVER INVIGORATOR.

...CATHARTIC PILLS.

The Family Cathartic Pill has, and will always retain its ... ...to this well established fact ... ...ing used in the Family of the ... ...ter for the last twenty years. ... ...ing universally approved by ... ...ands of the purest Vege... ...ble substances, every ... ...ailment of disease before organic destruction be... ...gins. It is then that in a very short space of time they ... ...ve colds, coughs, rheumatism, feverish pains in the ... ...stomach, chills, and nervous diseases in all their ... ...ms, put under proper treatment in an infinite ... ...ber of cases, and the sufferings of an habited youth. ... ...ale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, Proprietor, 335 Broad... ...way, New York, and by all druggists. ... 1-y-eod-Su.

☞ Those who are Curious to wit... ...ness the wonderful production to which A. Chignault (late ... ...ssor at Rochester's, N. Y.) has brought the ... ...ture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and ... Dyeing Rooms, at No. 190 Lake street, and examine ... ...their perfect productions of art. No scrutiny can detect ... ...the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. ... 6m-apl7

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Business Cards.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 150 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill. ... Knox. ... Eustace. ... C. Reed. ... [may 10-1y

DRS. SHERMAN & PAIGE, Physicians and Operative Surgeons, 98 RANDOLPH STREET, Chicago, Illinois.

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN, LAW OFFICE, 158 ..... Clark Street, Near the Court House.....103 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. ☞ Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate liberally. ... H. BOYDEN ..... J. W. BOYDEN.

GOUDY & WAITE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 128 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison streets, Chicago, Ill. WILLIAM C. GOUDY. [may-1y-1073] CHARLES B. WAITE.

H. C. KELLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY. Office No. 45 Clark street, Room No. 8, (up-stairs.) [oct-17-1y] CHICAGO, ILL.

JANSEN & BROSS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS AND PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY, No. 12 Larmon Block, corner Clark and Washington sts., Chicago, Ill. Particular attention given to collections in the United States Courts. Notary Public of Cook Co. also in Canada. [oct24-74-6m] JOHN A. BROSS.

EDWARD G. ASAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 21 South Clarke Street, Near the corner of Lake street, Chicago. may4-1y-1071

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 75 Chestnut, North Side, Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. H. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross. FREDERICK SPIES. [jan-1y-1025] CALVIN C. BURT

J. THORNE CLARKSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, No. 5 Pavilion Block, NOTARY PUBLIC. Chicago, Ill. may24-1y

A. W. SLAYBACK, ATTORNEY AT LAW & SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Office No. 45 Clark street, Room No. 8, (up-stairs.) [oct-17-1y] CHICAGO, ILL.

Attends the Courts of Buchanan, Andrew, Holt, Atchison and Nodaway counties. Refers by permission to Vanduzer & Allen, St. Louis; Child, Pratt & Co., St. Louis; Smyth, Gore & Co., St. Louis; Dunham, Sturges & Tuttman, Chicago; Abbott, Jobe & Co., Philadelphia; Ellgood, Wilson & Co., Philadelphia; Russell, Majors & Waddell, Independence; Woody, Cohn & Co., New York; Sam'l Hughes, Esq., St. Joseph. oct6-ly

G. H. & L. LAFLIN, WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, 49 South Water Street, Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Master Boot Papers, which they offer at low prices. Printers supplied with paper of every size and best quality. ap7-1y

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China, Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Chalons and Bronze Lamps, No. 169 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh17-6t-1y

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of C. H. Beckwith & Co., in the drug business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by the undersigned, who will continue the same at the old stand, No. 201 South Water street. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay. C. H. BECKWITH, E. D. BECKWITH. Chicago, Dec 19th, 1859.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of manufacturing Tarpaulin Manilla and Rubber Hose, under the name and style of Hall, Bliss & Co., at the factory of H. A. PITTS & CO. Foot of Carpenter st. Randolph st in this city. H. A. PITTS, J. L. PITTS, H. H. PITTS, JAS. A. GRIMSHAW. Chicago, Oct. 12, 1859. 6m17- wv

DISSOLUTION.—The Co partnership heretofore existing under the name of Walker, Brownell & Cole, in this city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed by Charles H. Walker. CHAS. H. WALKER, T. J. BROWNELL, GEORGE C. WALKER, JIRAH D. COLE. Jr. Chicago, December 1st, 1859.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will continue the Business of Walker, Brownell & Cole at the old stand, No. 50 South Water street, under the style and name of Walker & Brownell. CHARLES H. WALKER, GEORGE C. WALKER. Chicago, December 1st, 1859.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I have this day associated with me Wm. H. Rice and S. L. Underwood for the transaction of a General Commission Business under the name and style of Wood, Rice & Co. WATSON V. COE, Jr. Chicago, Dec ember 1st, 1859. dec16-1m

Stoves.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, at H. W. LANDER'S, No. 210 State street. Self Regulator Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves for Wood and Coal, at the lowest prices. Also, Cooking Stoves, &c. &c. &c. The improvement in Stoves have, perhaps, kept pace with the advancement in style and quality of the articles of manufactures there are many who still look for the greatest improvement in principle, most perfect in construction, and the most economical in the consumption of fuel. "The Conquest Stove" is made to meet that particular request. It is manufactured in the highest style of workmanship, and combines with it many advantages, never yet attained in any other price possessed by no other Stove. For sale by sept1-ddly H. W. LANDRETH, 210 State street.

PORTABLE FURNACE HEATER, WITH GAS BURNER ATTACHED. One of the greatest Heaters of this, or any other age. Call and see it at No. 201 LAKE STREET.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!! FOR OFFICES, STORES AND PARLORS, For Wood or Coal, for sale at unusual low prices, at 201 LAKE STREET.

Excelsior Weather Strips, FOR SALE AT NO. 201 LAKE STREET.

Protect your houses from the cold during winter and rain and save a large per cent. of your fuel by going to 201 Lake street and getting some of the Excelsior Weather Strip for your windows and doors.

Remember 201 Lake Street.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! AT ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71.....LAKE STREET.....71

COOK STOVES of various patterns, PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal, OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal, BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c. RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES, Also the famous Hard Coal Burner

RADIATOR.

Plain, Planished & Japaned Tinware, Housekeeping Goods in General, Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place 71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71 JAS. T. ALLEN..... JAS. P. DALTON.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by G. METZ, Agent, at 180 Stark street, between Monroe and Adams. Also a good assortment of Box-sleeping, Hardware and Tinware. apl2 ot23 1y

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS CORN EXCHANGE. BAG MANUFACTORY. HART, ASTEN & CO., 107 North Water street, Chicago. R. E. CLARK & CO., 123 Broad street, New York. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BAGS OF AVERY DESCRIPTION. Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers. Millers' and Farmers' Gunny Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c. ☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags issued to shippers. ... 1y

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, 43, 44 & 45 Wabash avenue, Chicago. BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS SIMEON FARWELL. nov6-6Swly-1071

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—276 South Water street. SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities. FLOUR—half-s, quarters, eighths—printed to order of Millers' brands. FEED BAGS—Two or three brands. Dealers will find this article worthy of our notice. Orders solicited. HASKINS & CHAPMAN.

Architects and Builders.

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT, No. 42 Desplaines Street, opposite Tremont House, is prepared to furnish Plans, Specifications, Estimates and Working Drawings for all kinds of Buildings. He confines himself to one of the best buildings in Chicago, and can refer to many of the best buildings in Chicago, both public and private, as evidences of his ability, and that return will not be disappointed if executed in the most satisfactory manner. jan5-1y

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, Architect and Superintendent. Quarries and mineral Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES Made from approved Plans. Office—Southeast corner Lake and Dearborn sts., Chicago. myl7-1y

O. L. WHEELOCK, Architect and Superintendent, OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET, Opposite the Post Office, Chicago. ja15-y

G. RANDALL, ARCHITECT, OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.

Press & Tribune.

A Judgment on the South. There breathed o'er here a stern judgment look, In the Chief Magistrate's Council Chair; O, proud South, and not the North reads pity! When Wisdom's voice is heard in the land, Clothed in all of its majesty, Then will every man and woman Prepare to meet his God or die!

A Vacant Judgeship. [From the Ogle County Reporter.]

It has been generally understood that Judge Eastman would resign prior to the first of January, from hints thrown out by himself, and from the announcement that he would from that date be one of a law firm in Chicago. With the understanding that he had, or was about to resign, a meeting of the Bar was called, to be held in Dixon on Thursday of last week. The Bar of the district was pretty fully represented at the time appointed, but nothing was done towards making a nomination, as it then appeared Judge Eastman had not yet resigned. The lawyers are unable to ascertain the present Judges intention, and he seems but little inclined to let it be known what he intends doing.

We learn that in case a judge's office becomes vacant within a year previous to the regular time of holding an election, the office is filled by appointment from the Governor; the last year of the term expiring next June, after which time the Governor has the appointing power.

The office, apparently most soon go a begging in the district, as its duties are so laborious and command so poor pay, that those members of the bar having a fair practice seem loth to accept the honor.

Among the candidates mentioned, we hear of Mr. Pride, of this place; Mr. Arnour, of Mt. Carroll; Mr. S. Scofield, of Dixon, and Mr. Kirk, of Sterling. The Whiteside and Stephenson County lawyers, we learn, will object strongly to a candidate from this place or Mt Carroll, on account of the difficulty of reaching either points, to do business with the Judge at chambers, such as getting Injunctions, Writs of *Habeas Corpus*, &c., which require haste in their procurement.

Wendell Phillips and John Brown. The editor of the Troy *Arena*, having had an interview with Wendell Phillips, says:

"We put the question succinctly, 'Were you cognizant before the attempt at insurrection in Virginia? and we received an equally square and decisive answer, &c. Mr. Phillips further stated that he was personally but little acquainted with John Brown, and had met him but a few times, and on these occasions, whenever the subject of engaging fully operations had been broached, he had discountenanced and discouraged it, and had not aided Brown with either money or advice. Mr. Phillips further added that to believed, nevertheless, that insurrection for the purpose of obtaining liberty in the part of the slave was *right*, 'but many things that were right were inexpedient.' The answer to the question, Would you respond to a summons to appear before the Senate Committee of Congress? he replied that he would, and we believe that he would, even though, like Martin Luther, he knew there were as many devils in his way as tiles upon the house-tops."

Another Wolf Hunt.

As wolves have become so numerous that they kill our sheep, geese, chickens and pigs, we the undersigned, propose a grand Wolf Hunt in the timber lying between Salt River and Fox River, including the forks of Pine Creek, Oregon and Grand Detour. The plan we propose to the citizens of Ogle County and surrounding country, is to form ourselves into a line of one hundred each, more or less, and to choose an officer for each company, and the officers to meet on Oregon Prairie on Saturday, January 16, 1860, to make arrangements for the hunt, so that each company may know on what ground to meet, and such other arrangements as are necessary for the hunt. We hope all will attend to the proposed arrangements, form their companies and appoint their officers, to meet at 9 o'clock A. M. of the day set.

Henry Arts, John Fields, S. Walker, D. B. Sweet, Wm. Sadler, Wm. H. Sadler, Wm. Tuttle, Thos. Harris, John Sadler, R. Coddington.

—*Ogle County Reporter.*

Murder in Indianapolis. [From the Indianapolis Journal, Tbe 27th.]

Yesterday morning Mr. Joseph Atkinson, an engineer on the Bellefontaine Railroad, found the body of a man lying on the track, and that stream is spanned by the East street bridge. The body lay in a position that would at first lead to the supposition that the man, while walking, had fallen over the railing of the bridge, or had walked over the wall into the bed of the creek. The body was dressed in black cassimere pantaloons, boots, and black hickle sacque, a figured woolen vest of fair quality, a short brown sattinet coat and a black cloth cap. The clothing generally was good, and from that fact its wearer was possessed of the means for a respectable livelihood.

The name of the murdered man was Edward Ott. He was a piano-forte tuner, and had been at work for some time for Mr. James Anderson. He was represented as a good workman and a man of good sort of habits, with the exception that once in while he would go spreeing. He had been in this city but a few months, and was thought to be a native of Pennsylvania of German descent.

The supposition is that Ott had been murdered in some house and carried and thrown into the creek. He had no pocket-book or money in his pockets, and his watch was gone. The watch, however, led so far as it was found, to no discovery. No suspicion rests on any one, so far as we have heard—a mystery surrounding the whole affair.

This is the fourth murder in Indianapolis within as many weeks, and the question is suggested, Whither are we tending? Cannot some police force be organized for the protection? No one is safe. The most frequented parts of the city are invaded, men knocked down or shot, and their bodies thrown into creeks or cellar ways. Something must be done to end such outrages, or the good name and character of our city will suffer in consequence.

A Christmas Love Quarrel.

On Monday last a young couple, whose united ages will not exceed thirty eight years, and recently married, had a slight love quarrel. They were sitting together on the morning of that day, when the lady wished for something that it did not please her husband—a pound disciple of Esculapius—to grant, whereupon the two fell into a high state of excitement. One had word followed another, and the wife at last declared that her persecutor was a brute. This was too much for human endurance, and the impulsive doctor sound y boxed her ears. The woman immediately adjusted her hat and shawl and left the house; the husband remained quiet in the meantime, thinking she would return as soon as the fit was over. Mistaken man! With these reflections came repentance—but it was too late; she had left for ever. At night he started in pursuit. It was not long ere he discovered that she had gone to the house of an intimate friend; nor was it long ere he learned that his own actions in that house was debarred—in other words, admission to the presence of his better half was denied. That night was a bitter one. The doctor and husband returned to his own home alone, and if he slept any with the consciousness of bringing such misery upon himself, it was queer. Bright and early on Tuesday morning he was around again at the premises wherein his wife had taken refuge. Still admittance was refused him, and he was again compelled to spend the morning chewing the cud of sweet and bitter fancy, and resolved upon his own philosophy for a companion. He thought that surely before night she would return to him, but as night came and no wife, he went home, nursing destruction, and now the husband sought the laws of his country—he was no longer to be trifled with. He consulted Attorney McDonald, and that functionary advised gentle means, and deemed it best to exhaust the power of moral suasion trying legal measures. The writ was placed in the hands of an officer who proceeded to the house on Third street, near market, where the truant wife was staying. He found her in tolerable good spirits, and presented her to the now repentant husband. They were at first very shy of each other, but a few words sufficed to explain everything, and kissing and embracing followed as a matter of course. Each promised faithfully never to go so again. Each vowed love and affection anew and afresh, and the two returned to their home to make it all the happier by dispelling the clouds which for a little while overshadowed it.—*Mo. Democrat.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gen. P. H. Brittan has been elected by the Alabama Legislature to fill the office of Secretary of State, vacated by the retirement of the Hon. James H. Weaver.

—At the late Commencement of South Carolina College, the Honorary degree of D. D. was conferred on the Right Rev. Alexander Gregg, late of Cheraw, South Carolina, but now Bishop of Texas.

—Col. Stetson, of the Astor House, New York, has received a letter on its hotel, bearing Daniel Webster's memorable "Liberty and Union—now and forever—one and inseparable." That's the true doctrine. The professional Union savers go for the Union without the liberty.

—A subscription has been commenced in Manchester, England, in aid of the Jews who have fled from Morocco, in consequence of the impending war in that country, and sought refuge and protection in Gibraltar, where they are now suffering the greatest privations.

—The British Government has published in four volumes the Journals of the Royal Engineers, while engaged before Sebastopol. This will be a most valuable work for military men, as the engineer works there raised and executed surpass any which the world has ever seen.

—The Jacksonville (Fla.) *Journal* thanks that part of Congress by voting his attack on Helper's book, to the Hon. J. H. Carr, of Missouri, had probably made a bargain with the proprietor of the book to have half the profits of its thousand sale.

—Capt. Treverton, recently arrived at New York, from Leghorn, brought with him a diminutive, but black stallion. It has a smooth coat, with long mane and tail. It is but twenty-eight inches high, and is perfectly shaped in every respect.

—The Dublin *Nation* continues to announce subscriptions for "the McMahon sword, which, it is suggested, should be fashioned after the 'ancient Irish blade.'" The *Nation's* latest discovery is that the Irish are of Carthaginian origin, and that McMahon is descended from the Punic Hannibal.

—Mr. Bombardi Paulo, the venerable and distinguished artist, whose portrait of Washington, painted from life, and the great picture of the "Council of Death" are well known, is lying ill at Lexington, Ohio, where he stopped on his way home from a visit to Boston. Mr. Paulo will be 88 years of age on the 26th of February next.

INSURRECTION—William Wilcox, of Princeton, was indicted last week, by the Grand Jury, of Bureau County, for the murder of an infant.—He was arraigned on last Wednesday by Constable Adley, by virtue of a bench warrant from Judge McMaster. The stories of the circumstances connected with this case are so conflicting, that it is a difficult matter to ascertain all the facts. It appears that Wilcox having had illicit intercourse with a woman at New Bedford, named Wright alias Mills, she became enceinte and was delivered of a child. It is stated that Mrs. Brink, an old lady notorious in New Bedford and vicinity for certain peculiarities of character, and at whose house the woman in question was then residing, acted as accoucheur, assisted by Wilcox, who, soon after the child was born, strangled it to death! This occurred several months ago, but by some means the flagrant deed became exposed, for "murder will out."—Wilcox is now in jail where he will have to remain until the next term of Court.

Wines and Liquors.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS!

PURE AND CHOICE LIQUORS:

COGNAC BRANDIES, HOLLAND GINS, ARMS, WINES, CASTLE BRANDY, PEACH BRANDY.

OLD WHISKIES:

OLD PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKY, OLD RYE MALT do. OLD MONONGAHELA do. OLD BOURBON do. OLD WHEAT do. IRISH do. SCOTCH do.

FANCY LIQUORS:

LAVENDER BRANDY, GINGER BRANDY, WILD CHERRY BRANDY, BLACKBERRY BRANDY, RASPBERRY BRANDY, SCHNAPPS, RUMMEL, &c.

CORDIALS:

ROSE CORDIAL, ANISEED CORDIAL, CARRAWAY CORDIAL, CINNAMON CORDIAL, PEPPERMINT do. CLOVE CORDIAL.

AROMATIC STRENGTHENING BITTERS, HOLLAND GIN, SCHNAPPS. WINE BITTERS, STOMACH BITTERS.

☞ All the above can be had by the cases, gallon or bottle, at the lowest cash prices.

C. K. KLINE & CO., 276 Madison street—Lake side of bridge. dec26-1m CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

KINAHAN'S L. L. WHISKY.

The subscribers have just received DIRECT FROM IRELAND, One Butt of the above Celebrated WHISKY, Selected expressly for themselves. The oldest and best of any imported. They offer it "NEAT AS IMPORTED." CORL, VARIAN & CO.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO. MANUFACTURERS FOR A. F. CROSKEY, 51 - - South Water Street - - 51 (Corner of Wabash Avenue,) Distillers of ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND WHISKIES, Also Manufacturers of Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid

DEALERS IN HIGHWINES & RECTIFYING OIL. ☞ The Trade Supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal Terms. au14-ly

ALCOHOL.—PURE ALCOHOL, (98 per ct.) On hand and for sale by UNDERWOOD & CO., oct-ly-d03-3m 152 South Water street.

WINES AND LIQUORS.—APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS. To Country Merchants - To Hotel Keepers!! TO PRIVATE FAMILIES. To Physicians—To all who use WINES AND LIQUORS, For Private and Medicinal Use

Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy Imported and Bot led by Himself, warranted pure and the best quality, with his cert ficate on each bottle.

Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Holland Gin, Imported by himself in case of one dozen each, with his certificate of his put ity on the bottle.

Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Sherry Wine, In cases of one dozen each, with his certificate on the bottle guaranteeing its purity.

Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Sherry Wine, Imported by himself, in wood and bottled by him, with his certificate on the bottle, and stamp on the cork.

Udolpho Wolfe's Genuine Bohemian Aromatic Schnapps, Pints and quarts. The best Gin made in the world. All Gin which is not pure will cause headache if put up by him is an impo ition on the purchaser.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Ever since my "Aromatic Schnapps"—the purest and best Gin for medical purposes—has been offered by agents in this country, I have been constantly note ted by druggists, apothecaries, and purchasers of the most eminent standing, as of unrivalled purity, and superior to any other Gin. Udolpho Wolfe, of No. 76 Duane street, New York, is not my agent, nor has he been for the last two years, and I do not know him. Any one who says he is my agent is a base impostor, and I will thank any druggist or apothecary to have him arrested for selling my name. Any one who has been induced to purchase Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps, believing it to be mine, and finds it otherwise, will confer a favor by informing me of the fact, and the name of the person who sold it to him. I am determined to put a stop to the base impositions that are practiced upon the public in the name of my Schnapps. Any one who has been induced to purchase Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps, believing it to be mine, and finds it otherwise, will confer a favor by informing me of the fact, and the name of the person who sold it to him. I am determined to put a stop to the base impositions that are practiced upon the public in the name of my Schnapps. Knowing these facts, any one knowingly selling the spurious article will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Udolpho Wolfe, late of Schiedam, Holland, now of New York. Beware of the word Wolfe, used as far as it is possible to do so, especially in regard to the imp. tant article of brandy pure and unadulterated. Any one desiring to get pure Cognac brandy should go to the store of Udolpho Wolfe, No. 76 Duane street, New York, and purchase it in bottles or cases, as it is impossible to get it pure in any other way. Any one desiring to get pure Holland Gin should go to the store of Udolpho Wolfe, No. 76 Duane street, New York, and purchase it in bottles or cases, as it is impossible to get it pure in any other way. Any one desiring to get pure Sherry Wine should go to the store of Udolpho Wolfe, No. 76 Duane street, New York, and purchase it in bottles or cases, as it is impossible to get it pure in any other way. Any one desiring to get pure Aromatic Schnapps

V TELEGRAPH.

XXXVIth CONGRESS—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Thu 29, 1859.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stanton, in reply to Mr. Bowie, said as he understood the position of the Republican party on the fugitive slave law, there were differences among them as to what a fugitive slave law should be, and whether the provisions of the constitution makes it obligatory on States to provide the remedy, or whether from the constitution, it belongs to Congress. For himself, if it were an original question, he should hold that the power was vested in the States; but as it is, he held the contemporaneous construction of the constitution, which had been acted on by all departments of the Government, and which had been acquiesced in by the people, and ought to be recognized; and so he conceded the constitutional power of Congress to pass a fugitive slave law. So far as the law of 1850 is concerned, he did not believe it was constitutional in its details, as to the mode provided for making proof. He wanted a law which would be available, but not to encourage kidnapping under the color of law, and capture persons not slaves.

The judicial power of the United States is vested by the Constitution in Judges, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate; and he held further that when a fugitive slave law authorizes a Commissioner appointed by the Judge, and not by the President and confirmed by the Senate, to sit in judgment as to whether the person arrested is a fugitive or not, it is vesting Constitutional power where the Constitution does not authorize it. He held the law to be unconstitutional in this: It deprives the party of the right of *habeas corpus* to test the question as to the process under which fugitives are claimed; and whether it is conformable to law and whether or not the claim is a pretext to put into slavery a free man, be knew, in point of fact, that the law is grossly abused in the Free States. He knew men were constantly kidnapped under color of its provisions. He knew a person in Ohio had received a letter asking him to give descriptions of free negroes, the writer saying he would find a master for them. Hence difficulties arise.

Mr. COX, in the course of his remarks, referring to Mr. Stanton, said that he was not the exponent of the dominant section. He was a mahogany Whig, slightly varnished over with Republicanism. The Republican party is all sectional now when you go to Ohio, but here it attempted to make the country believe it was national, to give it the odor of nationality.

Mr. Stanton claimed to represent a wall and loyal Republican party as his colleague. He was quite as much an exponent of its principles as his colleague was. He was a member of that party in good standing. His colleague mistook when he said the Republican party of Ohio is sectional. The Republicans of Ohio go for the Constitution as it was framed and construed thirty years after it was first formed, and will make it their platform, and for its support quote the opinions of the fathers of the Republic.

Mr. WINSLOW moved to adjourn till next Tuesday, giving the members time for reflection.

Mr. Clark of Mo. stated that after Monday he should give a vote on his resolution declaring the States of the endorsers of Helper's book for the Speakership. That had the priority over the resolution about the plurality rule, and he desired a vote on it before the election of a Speaker.

Mr. Hickman, of Pa., said there were several motions pending which had the precedence over Mr. Clark's resolution. He had has pending for the last two weeks. A privileged question on the correction of the journal, as it had been decreed by all questions were open to interminable debate, could only be brought to a vote when such should be the pleasure of the House. No election could be reached by a majority vote. It was needful for the interests of the country that the House should be organized. They had stood there long enough on principle, and these balloting were a mere matter of form.

Mr. Killinger remarked that in all legislative bodies there were only two parties really. One supports the government, the other opposes it. Here the supporters of the Administration were in a minority, and therefore not responsible for the delay in the organization.

Mr. Clark, of Mo., said that he would consider any gentleman who would vote for the plurality rule as responsible for the election of a Republican Speaker, as if he voted directly for him. He thought that the motions interposed by Mr. Hickman were intended to prevent a vote on his resolution.

Mr. Hickman disclaimed such purpose, and said he made them in good faith. The question was here before on a motion that when the House adjourn, it be till Tuesday next, and agreed to—yeas 106; nays 104.

Mr. Holman, of Ind., said that Mr. Logan, on a former day, had read the proceedings of a meeting held at Aurora, Indiana, sympathizing with John Brown's movement, but no such meeting was held there. The people were conservative and did not sympathize with such forays. They would not disturb the peace of the country in any portion of it.

Mr. Montgomery asked leave to introduce a resolution declaring Mr. Corwin speaker for 24 hours, at the expiration of which time his power was to cease, and the House proceed to the election of a permanent Speaker; and that the rules of the late House should be adopted for the government of this House, except that no member should speak for a longer time than five minutes, and that no debate upon the Speaker should not appoint the business committees of the House.

Amid calls of order and objections of the Republican side,

Mr. Montgomery stated his object in offering this resolution was to procure the passage of the deficiency bill, to pay the ordinary mail contractors and the other agents and employees of the government to whom we are indebted and who should be paid. And that the bill could be passed in that length of time; then if this contest for Speaker must proceed, they could carry it on without gross wrong to the public creditors. Without any motion the House by one majority this adjourned till Tuesday.

Steamer Burnt.

[By 2d and 3d. Telegraph Co.]

CAIRO, Ill., Dec. 30.—The steamer Martha Putnam, from Cincinnati for St. Louis, burned on the Ohio river this night. She had taken up on account of ice, and was to leave for St. Louis to-day.

She had a number of emigrants on board, who were all saved, with the officers and crew, but all lost most of their baggage.

The boat and cargo of about 250 tons are a total loss. There is an insurance of $10,000 on the boat and $15,000 on cargo. Her books and papers were all lost.

Maine and Vermont Ditto Patterns.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The following extract has been issued from the office of Tredwell's Bank Note Reporter:—"The Traders's Bank, Bangor, Me., is thrown out. The Bowdoin Bank, Bangor, has failed; and we find it advisable to stop receiving the notes of the following banks: Granite Bank, Rockland, Me.; Bank of Vt., Commercial Bank, Burlington, Vt., Union Bank, Brattleboro, Vt., Farmers' Bank, Vt., Bank of Rutland, Vt., Farmers's Bank, Vernon, Vt., and we find it advisable to stop receiving notes of all banks of Vermont, excepting the Merchant's Bank."

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the "North Britain."

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 30.—The ship *North Britain*, Capt. Boorland, from Liverpool, on the 14th December, and from Queenstown on the 16th, arrived here at 5 o'clock this morning. On the 15th at 4 P. M., she passed the steamship *Edelmina* from Portland, bound to Liverpool.

The advices via Queenstown are one day later than those by the *Arago* at New York.

BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.—LONDON, Thursday evening, 15th.—The *Great Eastern* Steamship Co., have made of McKenzie, a loan of £40,000 at 7½ per cent.

Advices from Hong Kong, by the overland mail, are to the 29th ult. Tea was unchanged at Foo-Chee. The lowest kinds of Congo were somewhat higher.

Calcutta dates are to Nov. 10th. Sir H. Grant had accepted the command of the China expedition, and a strong force of Sikhs will be sent there. The war is not popular with the Indian officials. The markets were dull; freights stationary.

PARIS, Thursday.—Prince Metternich presented his credentials yesterday and was cordially received. He also paid the usual state visits to the Ambassadors of England, Russian and Spain. Their Imperial Majesties, also received the Prince of Orange, Count Larradis and Count Part.

The Portuguese Ambassadors to London and Paris, would represent Portugal in the Congress.

Prince Jerome has again been attacked with inflammation of the lungs.

Rentes closed on Wednesday at 70f. 10c., being a decline of ¼ per cent. since Tuesday.

Evening, Wednesday.—Mr. Sydney Smith, Postmaster-General of Canada, and Sir Cusack Roley, have gone to the Continent to negotiate arrangements with the Belgian, Prussian, Austrian and Dutch Governments for the transportation of mails to the United States by the Canadian line of steamers via Queenstown, in the same manner as adopted by the French Government.

A Hungarian journal has received warning for violent articles against the government of Austria.

The Fifth *Corps d'Armee*, now in Italy, is ordered to Hungary, at the disposal of the Archduke Albert.

A boy war has been proclaimed in Morocco, which will bring a thousand Moors to the seaport towns to defend their country.

The marriage of Garibaldi was authoritatively contradicted.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday P. M.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions dull. Lard heavy and nominally 1@2c lower. Produce generally unchanged.

LONDON, Thursday P. M.—Sugar unchanged. Coffee steady. Tea steady at previous rates. Rice a shade better. Saltpetre firm. Tallow firm. Closing prices for consols, 95¼@95¾ ex-dividend.

The War on the Rio Grande.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29.—The Brownsville dates by the Arizona are to the 24th inst.

Three hundred U. S. troops and rangers marched up the Rio Grande on the 14th and met a portion of Cortinas' band. After a cannonade from both sides, the Americans charged and fell into an ambuscade, thus all using the Mexicans to save their artillery.

Cortinas, on the 20th, concentrated his whole force above Brownsville. The Americans went to meet him, and after a severe fight defeated him.

Col. Ford's Rangers, and Lockridge's party from New Orleans, had arrived previously. The Americans were pursuing Cortinas, who was retreating rapidly.

Fall of a Railroad Building.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—About one-third of the roof and wall of the Union R. R. Depot in this city, fell at three o'clock this morning, burying the offices of the Central and Saratoga Roads. The cause of the accident was the construction of the iron trusses of the arch from the intensely cold weather, which made the cast wall give way. Nobody was hurt. Two-thirds of the building was uninjured, and trains run to-day as usual. The loss will amount to about $18,000.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The difficulty between Grow, of Pennsylvania, and Branch, of North Carolina, is still pending. There is good reason to believe the latter has sent a note of a direct challenge. Both were in the House to-day.

The Republicans generally voted against adjourning over till Tuesday. A number of members will avail themselves of the brief recess to visit their homes.

Later from Pike's Peak.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 30.—The Pike's Peak express with seven days later news from Jefferson has arrived, and brings $10,000 in dust.

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H. B. & CO.

The Best is the Cheapest

SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.

PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS:

SOAP FOR THE SEASON!
SOAP FOR SHAVING!
SOAP FOR INFANTS!

These soaps are unequalled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail at the

Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St.

In The Osmet Soap Works, Clybourn Bridge.

HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR

MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

G. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,

Bunt Mills and Separators,

Superiors for Warehouses,

Bolting cylinders,

Hoisting Screws and Belts,

Bran Dusters, Packs, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,

AND

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the erection of Mills, Machinery and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of the above celebrated Boilers from the manufactory of

GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merit of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Boilers, Engines, together with Heaters, Water Gauges, Steam Gauges, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

50 horse power	$2500	90 horse power	$3,250
"	2700	95 "	3,400
"	2775	100 "	3,500
"	2850	110 "	3,800
"	2925	120 "	4,000

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve

for Piston Mill. We confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of Boilers and Engines for exhibition, obtained regarding them. Competent men will be selected, who will be sent to start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

☞ Post Office address Box 574. oct9 '59 1y

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.

No. 89 LA SALLE STREET,

Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Metallic and Cloth Coffins, Shrouds, &c. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals, and to attend to the Burial of the dead, and ready to give personal attendance at all hours.

They also have a Chapel on the premises, in the Basement, and WRIGHT & BOULDEN.

CHICAGO MARBLE COMP'Y.

Organized July 1st, 1859, under the general law of the State of Illinois.

Office and Manufactory, corner of Canal and Washington streets, Manufacturers of White Marble, Monuments, Fronts, Grave Stones, &c., of superior stock and workmanship.

Orders solicited.

O. SHERMAN, H. WILSON, C. W. PRICKETT.

SODA ASH, PALM OIL AND SOAP.

ALSO—German and Family Soaps for sale Wholesale and Retail, by

GEO. H. WINCHESTER,

29 River street.

TO COOPERS AND MILLERS.

5,000,000 of well seasoned CUT STAVES, with Heading to match, for sale by

JOHN CRANE & CO., Mills, Ind.

ALCOHOL.—100 Bbls. '58 per

sale by

ORRICK, ISHAM & CO.

No. 97 South Water street.

SALT PETRE, SALT PETRE—

For sale by the Grade and refined for sale by

VENTER & CO

50 KEGS PRIME FRENCH

PRUNES for sale by

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, 1859.

The day has been intensely cold and business was therefore confined to narrow limits. Exchange in view of the large collections in the early part of next week is held firm at quotations, viz: 1f per cent. premium. Gold 2 per cent. Discounts for park and produce paper easy for 60 days, eastern bills at ten per cent.—No other paper finds any favor at the banks.

THE VERMONT BANKS.—The telegraph reports that all the Banks but one in Vermont are discredited by Thompson's New York Bank Note *Reporter*. There is trouble with some of the Maine Banks. We refer to the telegraphic column for particulars.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, 1859.

Receipts of Flour and Grain for the last 24 hours are as follows;

RECEIPTS OF FRIDAY, DEC. 30.	Flour bbls.	Wh't bush.	Corn bush.	Oats bush.	Rye bush.	Hogs No.	Hogs lbs.
G. A. C. U. R. R.	20	2100	3000	1000	200	50	9000
Ill. Central R. R.	400	3100	2000	1000	....	200	18000
R. & Quincy R. R.	450	1100	3000	1000	....	100	9000
Chicago & N. W. R. R.	1000	3000	3700	1000	....	100	9000
Northwestern R. R.	450	2000	3000	1000	....	100	9000
C., A. & St. L. R. R.	150	600	3000	....	....	40	3600
Total.....	1991	9900	14,000	4000	200	1490	1000

The wheat market to-day was firm and an advance of 1@1c was established on the outside prices of yesterday. Closing firm at 94¼@95c for No. 2 Spring. Winter wheat scarce and firm. Flour firm and slightly higher on choice brands. Corn steady. Oats dull. Rye firm. Barley quiet. Dressed Hogs in fair demand and slightly higher on choice lots.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, 1859.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,991 brls. Sales were:—100 brls "Autocrat" and 100 brls "Orchard City" (Iowa) choice Spring Extras at $4 90 on track; 200 brls "Cleaver" and 100 brls "Princeton" at $4 75 on track; 60 brls low grade Extra brand sour grown, at $3 90@3 95 track; 44 brls "Avon" Super at $4 25.

WHEAT—Receipts, 9,900 bu. Sales were:—300 bu No. 1 Red Winter at $1 37 on track; 130 bags Spring, by sample, at 80c on track; 200 bu do at 87c in bags on track; 1,000 bu No. 1 Spring at 97c in store; 3,500 bu No. 2 do at 94¾c in store; 700 bu do at 94¾c in store; 1,500 bu do at 93c in store; 2,600 bu Rejected Spring at 92c in store.

CORN—Receipts, 14,188 bu. Sales were:—2,000 bu No. 1 at 45c on track; 1,000 bu do at 45½c on track; 140 bags doing Ear Corn at 40c @ 75 bu on track.

OATS—Receipts, 4,314 bu. Sales were:—300 bu No. 1 at 35c in store; 70 bags do at 35c on track; 180 bags do at 35½c on track.

RYE—Receipts, 673 bu. Sales were:—325 bags No. 1 at 76c on track; 200 bu do at 76c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, 3,093 bu. Sales were:—1,000 bush No. 2 at 68c at track.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Sales were:—200 brls country Mess Pork at $14.50; 500 brls city Mess, last evening, at $15; 90 brls Rumps at 9½; 30 Ounces Lard at 9½@9¾; 23 brls prime Tallow at 10c.

BRAN—Sales 8 tons at $12.50 on track.

HIGHWINES—Steady. Sales 100 brls at 21c.

COOPERAGE—300 choice Pork barrels sold at 75c each.

EGGS—Steady at 22c.

BUTTER—Unchanged. Common to choice, 10@18c.

POULTRY—Dull and heavy. Dressed Chickens 7@9 at 1.75¾ per doz; Dressed Turkeys 6@8c per lb.

POTATOES—Steady at 45@50.

HIDES—Receipts 35,461 lbs. Market firm and steady at 6½@6¾c for Green Salted; 10@12c for Dry do, and 12@13c for Dry Flint.

LIVE STOCK—Good fat Cattle in demand. Poor Cattle dull. Hogs active. Sales were:

68 Cattle averaging	1267	lbs at	2.50
11 "	"	1280	"	2.65
13 "	"	1300	"	2.80
15 "	"	1340	"	2.90
16 "	"	1400	"	3.00
14 "	"	1490	"	3.15
17 "	"	1500	"	3.20
17 "	"	1160	"	3.30
106 Hogs	"	200	"	4.70
37 "	"	210	"	4.75
145 "	"	210	"	4.80
24 "	"	220	"	4.85
120 Sheep	"	100	"	3.00
15 "	"	100	"	3.25
50 "	"	100	"	3.75
50 "	"	100	"	4.00
50 "	"	100	"	4.25
50 "	"	100	"	4.50
50 "	"	100	"	4.75
50 "	"	100	"	5.00
50 "	"	100	"	5.25
50 "	"	100	"	5.50
50 "	"	100	"	5.75
50 "	"	100	"	6.00
50 "	"	100	"	6.25
50 "	"	100	"	6.50
50 "	"	100	"	6.75
50 "	"	100	"	7.00
50 "	"	100	"	7.50
50 "	"	100	"	8.00
35 "	all over			8.00
35 "	at $5.90@6.00 dividing on 200 lbs.			
292 "	at $5.30@5.75 dividing on 200 lbs.			
395 "	at $5.00@5.30 dividing on 200 lbs.			

DRESSED HOGS—Receipts, 1,173. Sales were:

31 Hogs averaging	200	lbs at	$5.90
32 "	"	240	"	5.70
30 "	"	230	"	5.60
60 "	"	225	"	5.75
45 "	"	220	"	5.80
5 "	"	210	"	5.85
7 "	"	230	"	5.90
10 "	"	240	"	5.90
15 "	"	200	"	5.75
15 "	"	200	"	5.75
25 "	"	200	"	5.80
25 "	all over			6.00
200 "	at $5.80@6.00 dividing on 200 lbs.			

THE HOG AND PROVISION TRADE.

CINCINNATI.

Hogs were held by sellers rather out of the views of buyers, or rather buyers seemed to retire from a contest for a reduction in prices. The market is very dull, and packers had not nerve enough to exhibit a very decided expression. Sales were reported at from $5.00@5.50 for light to heavy, for 228 lbs covering weights of 180 lbs, at $5.45, 210 lbs at $5.50, 230 lbs at $5.35, 240 lbs at $5.25.

One cannot forbear the impression that packers had rather take the balance of the season's run for account of other parties, than pay current prices, however strong their faith may be in the future. Receipts, 5,000 hogs; shipments today, including 3,420, left at Brighton during the week, were 6,125 head, leaving near 5,000 head on actual arrivals for the last 24 hours. Our means seem to be as favorable as Chicago's prices. Sales of hams we hear were made at 7½c, and there were reported sales of 500 Shoulders at 4½@4¾c and 17,000 and 7.5c. Lard is firm at 10c and is about the most in favor at current rates of any article of the produce.—[Commercial, 29th.

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